CLAIMS

- 1. A composition for controlling viability of a tissue including:
 - a potassium channel opener or adenosine receptor agonist;
 - a compound for inducing local anaesthesia; and
- 5 a compound for reducing the uptake of water by a cell in the tissue.
 - 2. A composition according to claim 1 wherein the compound for reducing the uptake of water by a cell is selected from the group consisting of: sucrose, pentastarch, hydroxyethyl starch, raffinose, mannitol, gluconate, lactobionate, polyethylene glycol (PEG) Dextran-60, and Dextran-40.
- 10 3. A composition according to claim 2 wherein the compound is sucrose.
 - 4. A composition according to claim 2 wherein the concentration of the compound is between about 5 to 500mM.
 - 5. A composition for controlling viability of a tissue including:
 - a potassium channel opener or adenosine receptor agonist;
- 15 a compound for inducing local anaesthesia; and diazoxide.
 - 6. A composition according to claim 5 wherein the concentration of diazoxide is between about 1 to 200 uM.
 - 7. A composition for controlling viability of a tissue including:
- a potassium channel opener or adenosine receptor agonist;
 - a compound for inducing local anaesthesia; and
 - a compound for inhibiting transport of sodium and hydrogen ions across a plasma membrane of a cell in the tissue.

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- 8. A composition according to claim 7 wherein the compound for inhibiting transport of sodium and hydrogen ions is selected from the group consisting of: N-amidino-3,5-diamino-6-chloropyrzine-2-carboximide hydrochloride dihydrate, EIPA, cariporide (HOE 642), eniporide, Triamterene, EMD 84021, EMD 94309, EMD 96785, EMD 85131, HOE 694, B11 B-513 and T-162559.
- 9. A composition according to claim 8 wherein the compound is N-amidino-3,5-diamino-6-chloropyrzine-2-carboximide hydrochloride dihydrate.
- 10. A composition according to claim 8 wherein the concentration of the10 compound is between about 1nM to 1mM.
 - 11. A composition for controlling viability of a tissue including:
 - a potassium channel opener or adenosine receptor agonist;
 - a compound for inducing local anaesthesia; and
 - an antioxidant.
- 15 12. A composition according to claim 11 wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of: allopurinol, carnosine, Coenzyme Q 10, nacetyl-cysteine, superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione reductase (GR), glutathione peroxidase (GP), catalase and the other metalloenzymes, glutathione, U-74006F, vitamin E, Trolox (soluble form of vitamin E), 20 Vitamin C, Beta-Carotene (plant form of vitamin A), selenium, Gamma Linoleic Acid (GLA), alpha-lipoic acid, uric acid (urate), curcumin, bilirubin, proanthocyanidins. epigallocatechin gallate, Lutein, lycopene, bioflavonoids, polyphenols, trolox(R), dimethylthiourea. tempol(R), tocopherol, ascorbic acid, carotenoids, coenzyme Q, melatonin, flavonoids, 25 polyphenols, aminoindoles, probucol, nitecapone, 21-aminosteroids, lazaroids. sulphydryl-containing compounds, ACE inhibitors. mercaptopropionylglycine, 0-phenanthroline, dithiocarbamate, selegilize, desferrioxamine (Desferal), 5'-5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolione-N-oxide (DMPO) and (a-4-pyridyl-1-oxide)-N-t-butylnitrone (POBN).

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- 13. A composition according to claim 12, wherein the antioxidant is allopurinol.
- 14. A composition according to claim 12, wherein the concentration of the antioxidant is between about 1nM to 100uM.
- 15. A composition for controlling viability of a tissue including:
- 5 a potassium channel opener or adenosine receptor agonist;
 - a compound for inducing local anaesthesia;
 - a source of magnesium in an amount for increasing the amount of magnesium in a cell in the tissue; and
 - a source of calcium in an amount for decreasing the amount of calcium within a cell in the tissue.
 - 16. A composition according to claim 15 wherein the concentration of magnesium in the composition is between 0.5mM to 20mM.
 - 17. A composition according to claim 15 wherein the concentration of calcium in the composition is between about 0.1mM to 2.5mM.
- 15 18. A method of controlling the viability of a tissue including the step of contacting the tissue with a composition according to any one of claims 1, 5, 7, 11 and 15.
- 19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the composition is treated to oxygenate the composition prior to or while the composition is in contact20 with the tissue.
 - 20. A method according to claim 18 wherein the tissue is contacted by continuous perfusion of the composition the composition being at a temperature of about 10°C.
- 21. A method for arresting a tissue including the step of contacting the tissue with a composition according to any one of claims 1, 5, 7, 11 and 15.

- 22. A method for preserving a tissue including the step of contacting the tissue with a composition according to any one of claims 1, 5, 7, 11 and 15.
- 23. A method for protecting a tissue including the step of contacting the tissue with a composition according to any one of claims 1, 5, 7, 11 and 15.
- 5 24. A use of a composition according to any one of claims 1, 5, 7, 11 and 15 for the manufacture of a medicament for controlling the viability of a tissue.
 - 25. A tissue preserved by the method according to claim 22.
 - 29. A tissue according to claim 25, wherein the tissue is heart tissue.